









# FARM TOPICS

POULTRY AGRICULTURE ORCHARDING FORESTRY  
DAIRYING LIVE STOCK GARDENING MARKETING

## PROVED WORTH OF LIGHT FOR CHICKS

### Illumination That Brought Results.

Within the past two years, several experiment stations have reported that more rapid growth and lower death loss may be had with chicks kept in brooder houses where a dim light is used throughout the night.

Personally, we are sold on this method, though our use of all-night lights was followed in our first experience (two years ago) through necessity and not because of choice. We bought some started chicks, two weeks of age, that had been kept in a lighted room during their two weeks' living at the hatchery.

As dark approached at the end of their first day in our poultry house, they became panicky. They ran about cheeping or pilled up in the corner. We brought in an ordinary farm lantern and hung it from the ceiling. The chicks then bedded down very quietly and quickly. Later, we ran electric wires to the brooder house and used a dim light. We used lights until the chicks were six or eight weeks old.

Without question, this lot of chicks grew faster than any lot we had raised previously. Our experience tallies with that of many others with whom I have talked. Even if the chicks become frightened, they do not pile up. We found that they ate considerable feed during that night, even though the light was dim and so arranged that its rays did not fall directly on the chicks when sleeping.—J. W. Wallace's Farmer.

### Show Results in Fight on Avian Tuberculosis

A summary of progress in eradicating tuberculosis from poultry is now being issued monthly by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The summary includes the results of inspection of poultry flocks in the eleven states doing systematic work in detecting and eradicating tuberculosis of poultry. These states are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. In addition there are reports for ten other states in which veterinarians engaged in testing cattle for the disease also inspected poultry. The report includes the tabulated results of post-mortem examinations of flocks and fowls affected with tuberculosis, as shown by clinical examination of the tuberculin test. The summary for February shows 8,635 flocks under supervision for the eradication of avian tuberculosis.

### Helps Feathers to Grow

According to certain English observations, it is reported, when there is any difficulty in getting feathers to grow, feed and sulfur help the growth considerably. At the same time, do not overlook the fact that a good supply of blut grit is also a big factor, and if those who rear chicks would only see that the young have plenty of small grit there would not be the common complaint about the feathers not growing well; it will also keep a lot of other troubles away. There is a lot of sulfur in a feather, and the best way to help the growth of the feathers is to supply blut grit.

### Poultry Notes

Overheating as well as chilling must be avoided in raising baby chicks.

A pullet usually gains in weight until the end of her first winter.

A chick starting mash should not contain more than 15 per cent protein.

Unless your chicks have some time in the sunshine each day, they should have cod liver oil in their feed.

Farmers in the United States raise more than twice as many chickens as any other country in the world.

The standard weight for an adult broiler turkey is 30 pounds. It is the heavyweight of the poultry yard.

Low troughs when the chicks are about three weeks old will help to keep them from crowding.

Never let chicks go thirsty. That is the way of extinction. A 10-inch diameter drinking fountain is the most easily handled type.

The Pekin duck originated in China, and was introduced into this country about 1872. It soon became the most popular breed on commercial duck farms.

THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS

## FARM BUREAU NEWS

Removing old apple trees is accomplished in many ways. Following is the way one orchardist, with his helper, removed 50 trees ranging in diameter from 7 to 12 inches in the rapid time of seven hours, or an average of 8.4 minutes per tree. The trees were removed from an old field, roots and all.

Implement used were two shovels, Fordson tractor, 30 feet of 3-8 inch wire logging chain and an axe. The chain was in two sections, one attached to tractor and one encircling the larger limbs or trunk six or seven feet from the ground. The tractor was backed up close to the tree, placed in second gear and given the "gun." If said tree didn't come the first time, said tractor made a sudden stop and a second trial was made. Most trees assume the horizontal on the first tug and if big roots persist in holding, they are then exposed and can be cut low enough with the axe to avoid any trouble in plowing. On several of the largest trees, they shoveled the soil and dirt away before pulling the tree. The longer the chain, the greater the pulling power; 30 feet or more is best.

Bertrand Buck, Buckfield, has 2½ acres sweet clover seeded last spring. 20 to 25 cows grazed it intermittently from August until the ground froze. In spite of close cropping last fall the clover looks strong and vigorous at present and is making good pasture for 20 cows. One of his Jerseys that freshened in December 1931 did not exceed 32 lbs. production during the winter and dropped back to about 25 lbs. before going on to pasture. After a week of sweet clover pasture she increased her milk up to 32 lbs. per day, the most she has done since freshening and after six or seven months production. The cows are done feeding at 10 a. m. and will not accept hay in the barn. At the advice of the U. S. D. A. who furnished inoculation, Mr. Buck left a narrow strip uninoculated when seedling. All clover on this strip has disappeared since last fall. "I am all done fussing with my old worn out pasture," he states. Another 1½ acres is being seeded to sweet clover this fall. A fairly rich soil well drained and lined brought the results mentioned.

## CHILDREN SUFFER MOST FROM INADEQUATE DIET

Depression or not, children must be fed properly because they suffer most if they lack the right foods.

In listing the minimum standard for a child's diet Therese E. Wood, foods specialist for the Extension Service, gives some suggestions in meeting the present emergency. She says: "First, at least one pint of milk for every child every day. In better times, of course, he would have a quart a day. Second, at least one vegetable and fruit, although three or four would be much better. And third, plenty of whole wheat bread, whole grain cereals, and other energy and body building foods.

The milk, the vegetables, and the fruits are protective foods. They safeguard the child against such diseases as rickets and scurvy which are known as deficiency diseases because they result from lack of certain essential foods. Milk should be the foundation of every diet and is imperative in the diet of children throughout the whole period of growth.

"There is economy in using milk because it does more for the body than any other food and does it more cheaply. What if the family can't afford milk when it is selling from 8 to 16 cents a quart? In that case, buy evaporated milk, which costs from about 6 to 8 cents for a tall can. A tall can, when diluted with an equal amount of water, is the equivalent of a quart of fresh milk.

"When the low cost diet allows only one vegetable a day for a child, be sure to serve this vegetable raw as often as possible, or to choose a vegetable that requires only a few minutes for cooking. Cabbage and potatoes, of course, should be served, but not to the exclusion of other vegetables. The leafy vegetables are especially rich in iron and in several important vitamins. Spinach is not the only leafy vegetable recommended. Many children develop a prejudice against spinach. It may be that the child has been given the vegetable too often, or that the parent has made too great an issue over the matter of his taking it. In such an event, it is well to omit spinach for a time, substituting some of the other greens. It is always too bad to force a child to eat any food. This is likely to establish a definite prejudice against it. This sort of reaction may in time spread to other foods, also."

## FRUIT FLIES BEWARE, DON'T LAND IN MAINE. POISON!

Apple fruit flies which plan on infesting Maine apples this year had better use care in the tree they select. Judging from reports received on the way growers will spray.

Stanley Painter, state horticulturist, in commenting on the 60 per cent decrease in exports of New England apples in the last two years, due to the fruit fly, said in part as follows:

"For many years Maine apples have found a ready market in England and continental Europe. This is not true today.

"Due to the strict embargoes placed upon the apple from this country by England, the export trade from Maine has been greatly reduced. This embargo was the result of five carloads of apples received in England originating in this state and Massachusetts infested with the 'Apple Fruit Fly' (apple maggot). They do not allow any apples to enter their country which are infected with the pest.

"This embargo has worked hardships with many growers in this state and all the New England states. The export apples from the New England region has, in the past two years, decreased some 60 per cent. This great reduction in export apples left open a market for apples from all other sections of the country. The people of these sections were not slow in taking advantage of the situation and show a great tendency to crowd New England and Maine from the foreign market.

"In the season of 1930-1931, approximately 10 per cent of the apples entered for export to England were rejected by Federal inspectors. This does not represent the entire number of people desiring to export, for nearly as large a number, upon request, were advised by state authorities that their crop would not meet the requirements placed by the British Government.

## No Fruit Fly in Britain

"The reason given by the British Government for placing such a restriction on our apples was that they do not, at present, have the apple fruit fly in Great Britain, and they do not desire to have the pest carried in on imported fruit. Various persons have raised their opinion in the matter, giving as reasons retaliation to tariffs placed upon English goods by the United States; that England is tired of handling junk apples from here; and the English Government wishes to protect the Province.

"Other Countries Follow Britain

"But regardless of the real reason, we must learn to control this pest. For it is not what England does, but what the countries of Continental Europe will do. These countries have been quick to follow examples set by Great Britain and we have been warned by the Foreign Agricultural Service that similar embargoes may be placed upon our apples at any time by these countries and will render the export trade negligible.

"A more recent development has been in the markets of this continent. The chief domestic market for our apples, the Board of Health has ruled that 'no apples infected with the 'Apple Fruit Fly' shall be sold in the markets of Boston.' This ruling has made a more difficult situation in marketing our apples, and if drastic steps are not taken to control the pest the apple industry of Maine will suffer greatly."

## Fernald's Mill, Albany

Clayton Penley, George Logan and Gard Barker are working at North Fryeburg, hewing corn.

Mrs. Corrie Logan and Hilda spent a day with Mrs. Hilda Donahue last week.

Several from this vicinity attended the services of the Thirteen Clubs from Portland at Hunt's Corner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Huggs and children were Monday night callers at Carrie Logan's.

There will be a Circle supper at Hunt's Corner Thursday, June 23.

Mrs. Rose Eames (and grandson, Lloyd Senn, are stopping at her farm for the summer.

## WEST STONEHAM

Albert Adams and Mr. and Mrs. John Adams, also Florence Currier were in Bridgton Thursday.

Thornton Currier took Mrs. Albert Adams and daughter Elizabeth to Fryeburg to get Jeannette Adams. She has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Bert Emery.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trimbeck and children called at John Adams' Sunday.

## APPLE SCAB (AGAIN) THREATENS AT HIGHMOOR FARM

Apple growers are reported to be relying on the current dry weather to help them control the scab disease. However, in spite of only two and a quarter inches of rain being recorded since May 1 at Highmoor Farm, apple scab is as threatening there as it was a year ago. Careful examination of McIntosh leaves has shown just about as much scab to be present as at the same date in 1931. Last year the disease scabbed 15 per cent of the fruits in spite of six thorough applications of lime sulphur. That was largely because the season was early and the usual first five applications ended on June 21 with the sixth not made until about August first. An application should have been made about July 10. This year the fifth application will be made about June 25. Since there is about the same amount of scab on the leaves as at this time last year and the season is just as early, the stage is set for as heavy a dose of scab as last year if the weather from now on is suitable for the development of the malady. The Experiment Station at Highmoor Farm, to be safe, plans further to make a sixth application of lime sulphur about July 11 and a seventh one the last week of July.—Donald Polson, Plant Pathologist, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, June 16, 1932.

## NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. F. I. French and her mother, Mrs. Tuell, were in Errol, N. H. last Sunday. Miss Rosa Sweet returned with them for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rand and their son and family were in Dixfield for the week end, returning Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Pendexter of Denmark were Sunday callers at Walter Poyers'.

Mr. Howard of Mexico was in town last Monday with his usual line of ladies' hose and shoes.

Two new families have moved into town with children that will help the schools.

Ralph Brown has two more men at work for him in the woods.

## Middle Intervale, Bethel

Mrs. W. C. Swan, who has been visiting at Carey Stevens, has returned to her home in Dover, N. H.

Mrs. Eva Buckman spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Baker.

Dorothy Baker spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Eva Buckman.

Kenneth Stanley from Jersey City, N. J., is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stanley.

Mrs. Bessie Soule of Portland spent Monday night with her father, Ossian Stanley.

Rebecca W. Carter went to Pine Point last Wednesday where she has employment.

Augustus and Richard Carter have finished work at Leslie Davis'.

Willie Ward went to Scarborough Sunday. Mrs. Ward, who has been spending a week there, returned home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mather of Swampscott, Mass., and Mrs. Howard Guntler were callers at Mrs. Fannie Carter's Sunday.

Harold and Roger Bartlett spent Sunday at home.

Gay Stevens and family of Fayette, Maine, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carey Stevens.

## NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed commissioner of the State of Maine. All persons having demands against the State of said State are requested to file in his office immediately.

WILLIAM R. DAVIS, June 2nd 1932, Bethel, Maine. His

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## WEST BETHEL

Earl Hutchinson of Reading, Mass., is in town visiting relatives for a few days.

Gerald Cushing, wife, and little son are home from Hebron for a few weeks.

Mrs. Sam Dunham is in Rumford for a few weeks.

Margaret Bennett spent Saturday with Ruth Bennett in Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Westleigh of Norway called on Mrs. Emogene Lovejoy Sunday.

Miss Laura Hutchinson is having a week's vacation from her work at Hebron Academy.

Mrs. Stephen Westleigh spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Lotie Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovejoy were in Norway Thursday.

O'Neill and Edward Robertson of Bethel spent the week end with their aunt, Mrs. Estella Goodridge.

Carroll Abbott is painting his house.

Mrs. Fred Fleet of Sunday River is with Mrs. Emma Mills for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Menard and Miss Margaret Lynch of Springfield, Mass., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Bell over the week end.

Madlyn Bell and Esther Mason returned home from the Kindergarten Training School, where they have been the past year.

Mrs. Cora Brown called on her brother, Fred Scribner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Anthony have moved into Mrs. M. M. Whitman's rent where they will live during the summer.

Alfred Adams of Shelburne was in town one day last week, moving his goods from his house on the river road.

Clayton Kendall is able to be up town after several weeks of illness.

Albert Kimball is hauling lumber to Portland for F. L. Edwards of Bethel.

Warren Bean has returned home from Colebrook, N. H.

Harland Kimball is in Norway for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett and family attended the services at Hunt's Corner Sunday.

Edwin Bennett was in Albany last week to visit his mother, Mrs. Warden.

## WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Hersey of Waterford is spending a few days with her daughter on Howe Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Mains of Portland spent a few days at their camp in this vicinity.

Miss Abbie Gill of Bethel spent the day with the Deegan children recently.

Mrs. Cummings and grandson of Bethel called on her daughter last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Croteau of Bethel called on his brother recently.

John Gill is doing some work on his farm.

Mr. Winslow is working on the hay press.

Mr. Lord of Waterford was in town with his meat cart recently.

## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

### Questions

1. Whose portrait is on a 6c stamp?
2. What state do the Pukes come from?
3. What was the cause of the slogan "54-40 or fight"?
4. Who was Hymen?
5. What is the flower for November?
6. What author sometimes wrote under the name of Box?
7. What color is a robin's egg?
8. Who commanded the sun to stand still and it did?
9. What is the meaning of the feminine proper name Ann?
10. What is the monetary unit of the Philippine Islands?
11. How is the name of the author Van Loon pronounced?
12. Does longitude run east and west or north and south?

### Answers to Last Week's Questions

1. Nathaniel Hawthorne.
2. Jacob.
3. An interrogative sentence is a sentence that asks a question.
4. Lava is rock material in a molten state within the earth's crust or that which has been poured out on the earth's surface through volcanic action.
5. An idiom is properly an expression peculiar to a language and which distinguishes it from others.
6. Maryland.
7. William N. Doak.
8. John M. Garner.
9. Linseed oil, white lead and zinc.
10. Usury is a higher rate of interest than is allowed by law.

Automobile registrations of passenger cars for the first five months of the year have fallen off 11,758 from last year. The number of chauffeur's licenses has increased, but all other items of automobile revenue are reduced.

A nursery of more than 1,000 young hardwood trees has been started on the Mayflower Hill site of the future Colby College campus.

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Bethel, Maine

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## THE BLESSED BARRIER

By FANNIE HURST

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WHERE in the heart, the mind and the spirit of young Sterling was a barrier as high, practically as his life was long, and you even suggested anything to any member of the household, they would have met the question with loyal and heated denials to Sterling.

It made the bitterness and the hurting and the secret gnawing pain of being special, and a little outside the dear, inner group of people who were dearer than dear to him, almost too vast to be borne.

It was not alone the sense of being the outsider, it was the knowledge that their unspoken sense of it kept them all so cruelly considerate, so deferential to his special position.

Not even his foster father was to sense this out as the secret of the curious problem confronting him in this foster son of his.

Too kind, most gifted member of the family. Brains, Talent, Will, get his bearings in time, of course. But a curious, feline kind of psychology, the lad, doesn't care a great deal about anything. Fine intelligence, high strung, but not unduly nervous.

Sensitive, of course. But somewhere in the machinery of the boy's fine mind, a monkey wrench.

For a while Sterling had seemed to have easiest access to the confidence of Sterling. They were so close; so filled with adoration, each for the other. Their entire childhood had been like that. Meticulous in their repartee, able and bawdy, they were nonetheless closer than any other two of the children.

But then at this stage, when more than ever Sterling had become the noncommittal dilettante, even Sterling had fallen back defeated. Something was eating Sterling.

However, in the end it was Shirley who was to find her way into the tortured labyrinth of Sterling's dilemma.

The recital of his years of secret anguish and hurt and jealousies came from him one night in a torrent, on the heels of a discussion they had been having together on the subject of his refusal to compete for an art prize.

Sentence by sentence, revealing commitment by commitment, the strange secret tortures of the years lay revealed.

"I'm too jealous, Shirley. Too eaten with the devilish pain of being an outsider to the people I love best in the world, to care about anything. I'm licked before I start. You can't want anything badly enough to go out and get it when you're eaten with a devil like this. It will always be that way with me. Homesickness, heart sickness, to be one of a group that will always too consciously and conscientiously try to make me think I am what I am not."

"You fool," said Shirley, after hours of letting this too long dammed-up confession flow from him. "You darling, blessed, adorable idiot. The only thing, Sterling, that has made all these long years of mine the grand luminous years that they have been, is the fact that you are not one of us in the sense you mean. Fool, darling idiot. Please, please don't sit there pretending you don't know what I mean. Sterling—how terrible it would be if really you were of us."

Suddenly, seeing her there in a radiance that was as beautiful as it was unmistakable to him, Sterling did see . . . and seeing, came to bless the fact that he was not one of them!

anomaly of his position, was treated with considerations that hurt more than helped. All of his childhood, Sterling had yearned for the heartier reprimands handed out so unselfishly to the Bulbow children. No childish dispute had ever been settled against him. The alien deferred to him.

The same way now with his retarded decision. With not one other of his children would Proseow have been so indulgent. Terry was a concrete example. Even Shirley, the only girl in the group, had never met the quality of indulgence that had been meted out to Sterling.

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## U. S. PLANS LIBRARY OF CRIME RECORDS

Biggest Undertaking of Kind Ever Attempted.

Washington.—The most ambitious and far-reaching program of scientific criminal identification ever undertaken is being quietly pressed here by the bureau of investigation of the United States Department of Justice.

Under a new division of identification and information of the bureau, a nation-wide campaign, in which 4,000 police departments and other agencies are co-operating, is under way to build up in Washington an exhaustive national library of fingerprint records and other crime data.

Already fingerprints of 1,750,000 male and female lawbreakers have been secured, classified and filed, and 1,700 cards are being added every day. Over 3,500,000 cards containing names and aliases of criminals already have been collected.

Against this unprecedented assembly of crime records Scotland Yard is said to have only 500,000 sets of fingerprints. Under the new plan, wherever an infraction of the law occurs in the United States, even though a minor offense is involved, duplicate fingerprints, with accompanying data, are immediately sent on to Washington by the local police. There search of the files is made to determine whether identical prints are already on file under the same name, or some alias. So efficient is the classifying and filing system that the average search requires but from three to five minutes.

Often the offender is discovered to have committed a crime in another part of the country. Out of every 100 sets of prints sent to Washington previous records are found in 37 cases and data on the offender's past life lie within 48 hours.

Beginning July 1 all applicants for United States government jobs will be required to submit to fingerprinting. Out of 1,000 applicants for Christmas postal jobs the government found that 11 had criminal records, as revealed by the fingerprint division. The army has found 55 criminals out of 1,000 enlisted men.

## Giant Airship, Sister of Akron, Taking Shape

Akron, Ohio.—A giant, gaunt skeleton of framework is rapidly shaping up into what will be the U. S. S. Akron, sister ship of the U. S. S. Akron, world's largest airship.

Workmen are swiftly proceeding on the durium skeleton which has attained a length of more than 350 feet. The sixth main frame has been raised into position and crews are now engaged in constructing the giant fins to which will be attached the movable control surfaces.

Crews are making faster progress on the Akron because of their previous experience. Both design and construction are identical on the two ships. The point of procedure, however, is different. Construction work on the Akron was carried forward from amidship to the stern before constructing the forward part of the ship.

The Akron will have three keels, or "gangways," which are being installed as work progresses on the hull. One keel lies along the bottom center line of the airship; the other two, on each side in a line with the engines.

## Vet Wants Compensation for Corns War Gave Him

New Orleans.—Claiming that rigorous wartime drilling gave him "incurable corns" on the bottom of his feet, Willie Lee Johnson, World War veteran, appeared in Federal court here and asked full disability payment under provisions of the war risk insurance act. Johnson, a railway brakeman by trade, said he had been unable to follow his profession since his discharge.

## Crucifix of 1,000 Pieces

Brookton, Mass.—A carved crucifix, two feet high and containing 1,000 separate pieces of wood, was made by Daniel Stitts. No glue, pegs, glue or nails were used.

## Statistics Refute "Weaker Sex" Idea

Washington.—The "weaker sex" idea has been overthrown, officially. Public health records show that girls have a lower mortality rate at birth and during childhood.

They begin to walk at six weeks to two months before their supposedly stronger brothers. They begin to talk from two to three months earlier in life than the boys.

Women can stand more pain than men. The statistics came from numerous searches and hospital tests recorded in the health service and census files.

## U. S. LEADS WORLD IN USE OF PHONES

More Than Half of Total Is Found in America.

Washington.—There were 35,330,467 telephones in the entire world on January 1, 1931, according to statistics recently compiled by the American Telephone and Telegraph company. It takes some time to secure authoritative data from the more remote countries, and January 1, 1931, is the latest date for which comparable information is available in full.

The United States then had 20,291,570 telephones, or more than half of the world's total. The United States and Canada together had more than twice as many telephones as the whole of Europe. Thirty per cent of the world's total telephones were in Europe and 9 per cent were scattered widely about the globe. Adverse business conditions slowed down the rate of telephone growth in 1930 and even caused a few countries to lose telephones. The total number of telephones in the world increased by 855,729 during that year.

Of 135,523 telephones in the United States during the year exceeded that in any other country.

Private Phone Companies. Privately owned systems operate more than two-thirds of the world's telephones. In the United States all telephone companies are operated by private companies. This country is not only equipped with more telephones than all the rest of the world put together, but it is likewise outstanding in the number of its telephones relative to population.

With 16.1 telephones for each 100 people, the relative prevalence of telephones in the United States is more than eight times that in Europe. This is the only country whose telephone facilities are proportionate to population. New Zealand takes third place with 10.2 telephones per 100 people, followed by Denmark with 9.9; Sweden with 8.7, and Australia with 8.1 telephones per 100 people. Most of the telephones in both Canada and Denmark are operated by private companies.

Argentina Leads in S. A. Germany ranks second in the United States in absolute number of telephones, but has only five telephones per 100 people. Great Britain has 4.3 and France only 2.8. In all three of these countries the government operates the telephone system.

Small towns and rural sections of America are notably well provided with telephone facilities. Communities in this country with less than 10,000 population each have an average of 1.2 telephones per 100 inhabitants. In Europe the larger cities are the best served, with the average of 1.2 telephones per 100 inhabitants.

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## Giant Windmill Towers, Berlin Engineer's Plan

Berlin.—Hermann Hoesel, builder of the giant towers of Germany's largest broadcasting station, Koenigsplatz, has developed an idea for a series of mammoth windmills which he claims, if followed out, would supply enough electric power for all of Germany at a cost of one penny per kilowatt hour.

Hoesel got his idea during construction of the 225 meter radio tower. According to his design, a tower 270 meters high would be built, like a radio tower, cross-arms at the top would support horizontal three giant windmills.

The towers are the windmill poles in the stored houses linked with the telephone transmission systems in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

## Pennsylvania's State Police Conduct School

Harrisburg, Pa.—The Pennsylvania state police conducted a school at the state police academy here.

The pupils are the municipal police men in the state houses linked with the telephone transmission systems in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania.

The lessons are instruction in criminal law and criminal procedure, compiled from the source of study given the state policemen in their training school here.

No examinations are conducted nor grades given, but results are reported as "satisfactory" both to teachers and pupils.

## Man Cut When Runaway Tire Crashes Into Store

West Newton, Mass.—Philip J. McHugh, twenty-four, was cut by flying glass when a tire rolled off a passing automobile, jumped the curb, and crashed into a drug store window here recently.

## NORTH NEWRY

Miss Carrie Wight has gone to Machias where she will spend three weeks.

Mrs. Hattie Vail is the guest of her brother and Hartley Hanscom and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Vail returned to their home in New Hampshire Sunday morning. Her mother, Mrs. Morison, and brother Albert returned with them to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight and daughter Elizabeth were in Andover and Byron Friday.

A family by the name of Taylor has moved into the Herbert Morton place.

Barle Wildes of Kennebunk was a guest of Daniel Wight at "Old Speck Mill" Friday.

Mrs. Roger Foster and children of Sunday River were guests of Mrs. J. L. Perren one day last week.

T. F. Vail and Mrs. William Spinney called at L. E. Wight's Tuesday.

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## SUNDAY RIVER

Parker Conner and Del Stearns of Bethel were in Ketchum fishing Wednesday.

Harry Williamson of Upton was in this vicinity recently.

Mrs. W. H. Powers was helping Mrs. Crosby Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey of Bethel were Sunday callers at Mr. and J. W. Reynolds'.

R. M. Bean had a crew working on the road last week.

C. O. Demeritt of Bethel and Bert Fuller of Upton came down from Ketchum where they have been building a camp on Goose Eye mountain.

Harold Howe and son of Norway were hauling boards Thursday and Friday.

Miss Mary Lowe from Bethel visited at Mrs. Roger Foster's Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanhope of Rumford and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds spent Monday evening at C. B. Foster's.

J. H. Crosby has moved a truck load of household goods from Arlington, Mass., to his place here.

Anson Kendall took his aunt, Mrs. Bertha Mundi of Grover Hill, to Fryeburg one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney of Bethel were callers Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds'.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Warren of Bethel called on Roger Foster and family Saturday evening.

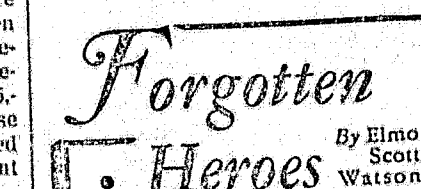
Miss Frances Bean will leave for Farmington Normal School Sunday.

A party of friends from Massachusetts have been visiting at the Kendall home.

Mrs. Roger Foster and children spent Thursday at Bear River, guests of Mrs. Jesse Perren.

Mrs. Kendall and party from Massachusetts spent Friday in Upton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney of Bethel were callers Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reynolds'.



Forgotten Heroes

A Jolly Old Tar and Brave American—remember Stephen Decatur as a brilliant American naval officer, and as the man who captured the famous coast "Our country" in her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but, right or wrong, our country "But if it had not been for a brave American seaman, Decatur might never have uttered those patriotic words:

"It happened during the war with the Barbary pirates. Decatur at the head of his men, had overhauled and boarded a Tripolitan ship, the captain of which had treacherously murdered Decatur's brother after surrendering to the young American. In the desperate hand-to-hand fight which followed, Stephen Decatur singled out this captain for his victim. Decatur lunged at him with a boarding pike, but the barbarian parried the blow, caught the weapon and, wrenching it away, lunged at the American. Decatur had drawn his sword and as he parried the blow, his weapon broke off short at the hilt. The Tripolitan struck again and wounded the American in the chest and arm and a moment later the two were clasped in a life-and-death struggle.

At this moment another Tripolitan came up from behind and raised his long cutting Arabian blade to strike Decatur on the head. It was apparently all over with the American commander for there was none of his crew within reach except for one man, a seaman named Boston James. James had been in the thick of the fight and both of his arms were disabled. But when he saw the predicament of the officer, James did not hesitate for a moment. He lunged in and with his head caught the Tripolitan at the waist.

But Decatur's troubles were far from over. The two men, locked in each other's arms fell to the deck. Wrenching one arm free, the Tripolitan drew a long, keen knife. But in the flash of a second before he could plunge it into the body of the brave wounding American, Decatur managed to draw a small pocket pistol and shot the barbarian through the heart.

So terrible was the wound which brave Boston James suffered from the blow which he had taken to save his commander's life that his comrades felt sure he would die. Happily, however, he recovered and lived to serve his nation in the navy for more than 15 years.

## Baby Chick Cannibals

They can be checked by disinfecting the brooder house and avoiding overcrowding. Point the windows into the open air and cover the main openings with wire mesh to keep the chickens from flying out to die the day after tomorrow. Three hundred chicks in a 10 by 12 foot brooder will be about right. I think of brooder space to the chick. Piling up corners at last can be prevented by hanging a few hanging lanterns in the brooder. If I remember, I will say that a few hanging lanterns in the brooder.

## Closing Out House Dresses

were 1.98, 1.50 and 1.00, now 69c - 98c

Edw. P. Lyon

BETHEL, MAINE

Store Open Wednesday Afternoons







## TWENTY YEARS AFTER

By FANNIE HURST

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

YOU talk about your dramatic panoramas of life!

What is more stirring than a glimpse backward, say the twenty years that follow the graduation of any given group, college reunion is a singularly poignant event. It is a stock taking. It is the moment of resume backward, and women who have not passed the race of life long enough even to contemplate it as a spectacle, are here to face the evidence.

I failed in the race or reached goal? Women who had not met for those years were about to come together for the first time; two men who had been inseparable through four years of high school and four subsequent years at their state university, the Heavenly Twins, they had been classically called during those years their intimacy. It had been a nice ship, ceasing, it is true, after graduation to have any active significance, or for that matter anything of quality, because the paths of two boys diverged instantly.

Tyson went to Boston to learn shipbuilding business in the yards in uncle.

Nipher returned to his home in Maine to take up his father's business. World interests if ever there were, he was climbing steadily ahead in the most profitable business of shipbuilding. Nipher, taking up where his father had left off, and then branching into many tributaries that led off to the left, but into which his father had never ventured.

After twenty years of their respective efforts in their divergent paths that the old school and college boys were about to meet once more. Tyson's home town, which was situated on the most northerly of the Great Lakes, floated steamers of enormous drawing power.

It was in connection with an enterprise to launch some gigantic boats the hosen of this body of water Tyson was returning to his home.

In the twenty years since his graduation from the state university, he had not set foot in it.

Signors of his fine success had come back. It is true. Some of the decorative monthly magazines had carried photographs of the Tyson country estate just outside Boston. The sailing of the big steamships bound for Europe frequently carried the name of Tyson and Mrs. Rex Tyson, and a year his son was graduated from university the papers were quite full with the story of the shipyard's son shipping for South America aboard a fruit steamer. From the hot-up-sorts-of-things which the American public loves to observe, and admire in the sons of its millionaires.

Nipher had followed Tyson's career closely. Lying as he did in the latter environment of his home town, laboratory light right on the quiet frame house he continued to occupy for the death of his parents, Nipher of the leisure to watch with close scrutiny the various aspects of the outside world which interested him.

Tyson's career captured his curiosity not only because it happened to him around the person of an old friend, but because it illustrated a sociological and economic aspect of his country. It was interesting to study the success of a man like him and to ponder over just what conditions made his kind of position possible.

Nipher married a few years later in Tyson. Where Tyson had chosen an eastern girl of some social prominence, Nipher made what was considered, even in his town, a peculiar alliance. He married a girl named Madeline de Fond, daughter of a French Canadian who had drifted across the St. Lawrence from Quebec and made a more or less precarious existence as a veterinarian. Madeline was not only a rather plain, quiet girl, but she had quite a marked affliction, from birth she had been deaf, hearing only slightly with the left ear.

She beheld her one evening at the graduation exercises of the Central high school, where in spite of her affliction, she was graduated with honors. One year later they were married.

There were two children, normal youngsters with acute hearing. One of Nipher's favorite occupations when he was not working in his laboratory and doing important mounting of animals for some of the foremost museums in the country, was perfecting an ear disk for Madeline by which she might be enabled to hear more clearly.

Long years after his death, the pher ear drum was to earn great riches for his grandchildren.

But when Tyson returned to his home city, the Niphers were living the life of uneventful lives of small means and no servant and took the care of her two children. Nipher spent the long hours of the day at work in his laboratory with only one assistant, and although he came to be regarded as the prime authority in his field, museum experts

journeying to him for advice from all over the country, his income failed to keep pace with his achievement.

Besides, pre-eminence in taxidermy was not the kind of thing calculated to bring a man any great local prominence. Indeed it is doubtful if his townspeople had any idea that in their midst they were fostering a man who was truly supreme in his work.

Nipher was just rather an old fogey like his father before him. Tyson, if he had had time to give any great amount of thought to his friend in the years intervening, might have affectionately fallen in with that general estimate of him.

And yet, it was with a glowing sense of warmth that he turned his face back home on the shipping mission in question.

Good old Claude! Be a pleasure to write Claude a good fat check if for any reason he might be in need of funds. Chances were that he was. Taxidermist in a one-horse town, Read Claude had married. A dear girl, too. Just like old Claude. Undesigning sort of fellow. Fall for nearly anything. Should have kept better in touch with old Claude. No friendships like the old ones. Good old Claude! Won't ever again get out of touch with him.

So it was a genial, rather remorseful fellow who swung handsomely out of a train one day in the little city he had once called home. A fellow with prosperity written all over him. In the cut of his clothes, his manner of twisting turning porters and chauffeurs, the look of his luggage. The general aroma of expensive well-being.

Nipher met him. The friends clasped hands. Big, long, silent clasps, two or three of them, and then, bag and luggage, great big Tyson crammed into Nipher's little old Ford roadster and off they chugged.

Offhand it was pretty much as Tyson had foreseen it would be. Stuffy, smelly, little old house. Smelly of horsehair and many, many gone yesterdays. Shabby gentility. Servantless. Madeline, a faded, gentle enough, person with the hesitantly low voice of the deaf and the eager listening manner. Two nice, normal youngsters. A bedroom, scrupulously clean, but that smelled monotonously of the years. Oh, yes, Tyson had been right. The first glimpse of the place showed that.

Deadly, shabby, gentility. Neat poverty. Routine. Monotony. Provincialism.

Br-r-r. It made Tyson shiver as he unpacked his bag. So this was what the years had brought to Nipher! Good old boy—a snide taxidermist in a snide town.

Doggone shame. Do something about it. Doggone shame.

Nipher, who was Tyson's age to the month, looked at least five years older than his friend.

Life had passed Nipher by. Had it? Tyson had occasion to ask himself after his first impressions had worn away and after he left the house at the end of five weeks where originally he had only planned to remain five days.

Had it, or had life passed Tyson by in a fashion that terrified him, now that he was beginning to realize the extent to which his nose had been at the material grindstone?

Why Nipher, with complete unconsciousness, emitted Gregorian verse to Tyson and Madeline read poetry aloud during the long, quiet evenings, feeling its music along her lips as she transmitted it to her husband and children as they grouped about her in the lamplight.

The Niphers went on hikes in the springtime and actually and without self-consciousness studied the plant life of their region and brought home specimens for slides and mounted their findings in their "Springtime Books" as they called them.

Madeline Nipher played the harp, and in the evenings she took on a delicate kind of beauty, sweeping her fingers along the strings of the instrument there to the mellow quiet of the shabby study.

Nipher was engaged in some of the most romantic kind of taxidermy. Mounting wild animals with such fidelity that several of the museums of Europe had called for his services. The Nipher wild animal display in a Chicago museum was said to be the finest in the world. Nipher thought nothing of spending a six month studying from picture and life the anatomy of the dog, the deer, the llama.

Frequently he went off on visits to the public zoo, Madeline accompanying him.

The Niphers staged plays in their own little living room, playing and writing and dubbing up in the chair actors themselves. For hours on end, one forgot Madeline's affliction. The Niphers wrote poetry to one another and the Niphers had formed a quartet. Claude and his elder son Mordecai, the violin, the little girl Ariat at the piano and Madeline at the harp with so transformed her into beauty.

Close, happy, almost naive family. Greedy for the beauties of life. Yearning for its materialisms. Indefatigable in their quest for the happiness of harmony.

No wonder that Nipher's face, while lined with the thoughtful gaze, was a face of peace. No wonder that Madeline at her harp had a strange, quiet beauty all her own. What more natural than that the children of this union should share in its beauty?

There was nothing that Tyson could do for Nipher. He realized that after his second day in the home of his friend.

There was so much that Nipher could do for Tyson.

Blessedly, Nipher realized that after the second day of the visit of his friend.

## WEST PARIS

Miss Minnie Stevens is visiting her nephew, Dr. R. Nelson Hatt, and family at Springfield, Mass.

Mrs. Evelyn Gray left Sunday evening for Stamford, Conn., where she will spend the week with her daughter, Miss Agnes L. Gray, who has taught school for some time in Connecticut. After visiting places of interest in New York they will return home in Miss Gray's auto, visiting friends in Massachusetts. They will spend the summer at Miss Gray's camp, Grayfort, Locke Mills.

Mrs. Albert Jackson spent the week end in Portland with friends. Mr. Jackson and her mother, Mrs. Phila Mayhew, motored to Portland to accompany her home Monday morning.

The Good Will Society and Friendly Class were guests of the Willing Workers of South Woodstock Tuesday. A fine dinner was enjoyed at noon and a pleasing program was presented by the entertaining society in the afternoon.

Horatio R. Dunham of Los Angeles, Calif., is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Clara Dunham, and his nephew, Carl P. Dunham.

Quite a number of people went to Albany Sunday to hear Henry Merrill. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Curtis and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Barden, Mrs. Martha Kendall, and Glendine Rink.

H. A. Wollersehrst and friend, Mr. King, of Lynn, Mass., spent the week end with his niece, Mrs. Leon Proctor.

Ivory Herrick has recovered from his illness of pneumonia which caused him to lose the last two weeks of school.

Mrs. John Bereski has gone to Old Orchard to work for the season. She is employed in the same place as for two seasons past. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wagar, Mr. Bereski, and Mrs. H. L. Patch motored to Old Orchard with her.

Mrs. Mabel A. Mann is visiting relatives in Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Knight, Jr., are spending a few days at Manchester, Mass.

Mrs. Emma Berry was at Norway last week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Jackson, and family.

Wilbur Yates opened a new road house at Greenwood City Saturday noon. They are having the dwelling house on the place remodelled, and Mrs. Yates will go later to live there.

Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stearns the Good Will Society and friends spent a very delightful day at Snow Falls Inn Thursday, when the annual fair party was held there. About 20 ladies returned home a bit tired from the labor of the day, but feeling refreshed mentally by the fraternal expression of these gatherings.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes was at Locke Mills Tuesday evening to attend the exercises given by Miss Louie Penbody's school. Miss Forbes was on the program for the prayer.

Mrs. Mary Harmon and three friends from Cambridge Mass., were week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bryant.

Miss Ethel Brock arrived home by auto bus from her school in Scotland, Georgia, a week ago, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brock. Miss Brock is principal of a grade school. She will attend the summer school for teachers held at Farmington Normal School for six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Verner Smith have been entertaining the former's father from Oldfield.

Mrs. Grace Brock Whitney and family were guests at Mr. Brock's over the week end.

Mrs. Laura Houghton and companion, Mrs. Goodwin, are in her home for the summer.

Mrs. Belle Robinson was the guest Thursday of her niece, Mrs. Amma Emery, who also entertained other relatives.

Misses Ella and Clara Berry are vacationing at Ocean Park for two weeks at the cottage of Miss Effie Raymond, the daughter of a former Baptist minister here.

Mrs. Lena Sewall Herrick has left off the splints on her arm which is slowly gaining strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Seldon of Quincy, Mass., are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Albert Serlmer, having come to attend the graduation of their granddaughter, Muriel Florence. Mrs. Serlmer graduated from Farmington State Normal School on Tuesday, June 14.

Nearly every family from here was represented at the church services at Union's Corner Sunday, given by the Thirteenth Class of Portland.

Mrs. Lillian V. Whitman and daughter Dorothy spent the week end at their summer home, "Camp Dorsey." They were accompanied to Bethel by Miss Gwendolyn Stearns, who has returned from Abington, Mass., for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Fred A. Mundt and son James recently visited relatives in Gorham, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. James Goodrich and daughter Lois and Mrs. John Trefethen of Portsmouth, N. H., were entertained in the families of C. L. Whitman and E. B. Whitman over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tyler motored to Bellows Falls, Vt., Friday for a week's visit with relatives.

Alfred J. Penasee, who is 71 years of age, walked nine miles to Gilead last week and worked nine hours. Can you beat that?

## Stops Headache in Five Minutes

A Wonderful Formula Ends Aches and Pains Almost Like Magic.

Something Better and Safer?

Thousands of men and women are now stopping throbbing, sick, dizzy, splitting headaches, as well as the excruciating pains of rheumatism, neuritis, toothache, etc., with a marvelous new formula that is said to be far superior to anything heretofore used.

It contains no aspirin, acetanilic, etc., and is absolutely safe and harmless. This remarkable formula, called A-VOL, is being prescribed by thousands of doctors, dentists and welfare nurses because of the quick, efficient way it relieves all types of aches and pains without depressing the heart, or causing any other harmful effects. A-Vol quickly stops the most severe pain, leaving the patient refreshed and feeling fine. Especially effective in women's period pains.

To quickly prove to yourself that this is truly a remarkable formula, just step into your nearest drug store and get a package of A-VOL for a few cents. Take a couple of tablets right there. If your pain is not gone in five minutes, the clerk will return your money.

# A Good Advertisement

is an advertisement that has been carefully prepared and gives information about the goods offered for sale in an interesting and instructive way.

It isn't necessary to quote a cut price, to write an advertisement. In fact the majority of the good advertisements do not feature a cut price. They do show, however, that the article being offered for sale is worth the money asked for it and that it will be to the reader's distinct advantage to own it.

A well written advertisement influences readers until they want to buy. They want to buy the goods offered and they want to buy them from the merchant who advertises them.

A WELL WRITTEN ADVERTISEMENT IS A GOOD SALESMAN FOR THE MERCHANT WHO USES IT.

THE  
Oxford County  
Citizen



